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Amendments to the Claims

1-8 (canceled).

9 (currently amended). A hydroxyl- or isocyanate terminated, polyurethane group-containing prepolymer containing pendant aliphatic hydrocarbyl groups of from 8 to 22 carbon atoms, wherein at least 50% by weight of such hydrocarbyl groups contain a conjugated group of three or four aliphatic carbon-carbon double bonds, wherein the prepolymer is a reaction product of a polyisocyanate and a functionalized oil having free hydroxyl groups, the functionalized oil being the reaction product of tung oil and a polyol having at least three primary hydroxyl groups per molecule and a melting temperature of 220°C or below.

10-12 (canceled).

13 (currently amended). The prepolymer of claim ~~12~~ 9 which is isocyanate-terminated.

14 (currently amended). The prepolymer of claim ~~11~~ 9 which is water-dispersible.

15 (currently amended). A dispersion of polyurethane particles in an aqueous phase, wherein the polyurethane particles contain pendant hydrocarbyl groups, ~~of from 8 to 22 carbon atoms, wherein at least 50% by weight of such hydrocarbyl groups contain a conjugated group of three or four aliphatic carbon-carbon double bonds~~ prepared in accordance with claim 18.

16-17 (canceled).

18 (currently amended). A method for making a dispersion of polyurethane particles, comprising

A. forming a water dispersible, isocyanate-terminated prepolymer by reacting a stoichiometric excess of a polyisocyanate with an isocyanate-reactive composition, the isocyanate-reactive composition including at least (1) an isocyanate-reactive compound having pendant hydrocarbyl or substituted hydrocarbyl groups of which at least 50% contain three or four

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aliphatic carbon-carbon double bonds in conjugation, said isocyanate-reactive compound being the reaction product of tung oil and a polyol having at least three primary hydroxyl groups per molecule and a melting temperature of 220°C or below and at least one of (2) an isocyanate-reactive compound containing an anionic or cationic group or precursor to such an anionic or cationic group or (3) an isocyanate-reactive, nonionic hydrophilic compound;

- B. if component (2) is used and contains a precursor to an anionic or cationic group, neutralizing said precursor to form an anionic or cationic group,
- C. dispersing the isocyanate-terminated prepolymer to form a plurality of prepolymer droplets stably dispersed in an aqueous phase; and
- D. reacting the dispersed isocyanate-terminated prepolymer with a chain extender to form a plurality of polyurethane particles stably dispersed in an aqueous phase.

19 (original). An adhesive comprising the dispersion of polyurethane particles of claim 15.

20 (previously presented). An adhesive comprising a dispersion of polyurethane particles in an aqueous phase, wherein the polyurethane particles contain pendant hydrocarbyl groups having a conjugated group containing at least two aliphatic carbon-carbon double bonds and, further comprising a melamine-formaldehyde, urea-formaldehyde, benzoguanimine-formaldehyde and/or glycoluril-formaldehyde resin, or mixture of two or more thereof.

21 (previously presented). An adhesive comprising a dispersion of polyurethane particles in an aqueous phase, wherein the polyurethane particles contain pendant hydrocarbyl groups having a conjugated group containing at least two aliphatic carbon-carbon double bonds and, further comprising a polyvinyl alcohol or a phenol-formaldehyde resin, or a mixture thereof.

22 (previously presented). An adhesive comprising a dispersion of polyurethane particles in an aqueous phase, wherein the polyurethane particles contain pendant hydrocarbyl groups having a conjugated group containing at least two aliphatic carbon-carbon double bonds and, which cures to form an interpenetrating polymer network.